

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2755.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891.

SIX DOLLAR PER QUARTER.

## Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 12, SATURDAYS, 10 to 12.  
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.  
3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum interest. INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.  
4.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.  
5.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.  
6.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.  
FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
F. DE BOVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....\$2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$500,000.  
LONDON:  
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.  
BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$5,168,062 50  
RESERVE FUND .....5,482,127 00  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .....5,168,062 50  
COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
H. HOFFMANN, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.  
A. McCORMACK, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
L. POINTELLIER, Esq.  
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.  
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
F. DE BOVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....\$1,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....250,000.  
RESERVE FUND .....1,250,000.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Esq., Managing Directors.  
LEE SING, Esq.  
J. S. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
POON PONG, Esq.  
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

### BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.  
Proxies purchased and sold.  
Estates managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.  
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 1, Queen's Road Central.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889.

## Intimations.

WANTED, to buy at reasonable price a GOOD FOX TERRIER PUP, not over eight months old, particulars by letter to G. E. T.,  
Poste Restante,  
Canton.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [203]

### CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION, No. 36.

THE CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS will be observed at this Office and the Kowloon Customs Stations from the 29th day of the 12th moon to the 6th day of the 1st moon at 10 a.m. (7th to 14th February) and during that period all Shipment, Discharge and Examination of Cargo will be suspended.  
J. McLEAVY BROWN,  
Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon & District.  
Custom House,  
Kowloon, 28th January, 1891. [201]

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-ninth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th instant, inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. [114]

### A. G. GORDON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

### FINAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the unpaid Allotments and CALLS due 15th May, 1889, and 4th February, 1890, respectively, on the undermentioned Shares together with Interest of 12 per cent. per annum, are paid to the undersigned at the registered office of the Company, 9, Praya Central, on or before THURSDAY, the 5th February, 1891, the Shares in respect of which such allotments and calls are due will, in terms of the Company's Articles of Association, be liable to be FORFEITED without further notice.  
Nos. 2431/2,550, 2,551/2,600, 1,681/1,900, 374/400, 2,601/2,750, 2,751/3,000, 1,841/1,850, 1,746/1,755, 1,595/1,641, 1,646/1,670, 225/235.  
By Order,  
A. G. GORDON,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1891. [166]

### THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, at Twelve o'clock (noon) on SATURDAY, the 7th February next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th January to 7th February, both days inclusive.  
EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 16th January, 1891. [149]

### THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

### NOTICE.

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, held on TUESDAY, the 9th January, 1891, at the City Hall, the following Special Resolution was submitted to the Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club and duly passed:—  
"If the Stewards or any ten Members (with the concurrence of the Stewards), who shall certify the same in writing, shall be of opinion that the conduct of any member, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club, the Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene, or call, Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Such Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called and held, and the resolutions thereat shall be passed, confirmed, and circulated, in the manner prescribed by rules 31 and 32 of the Club."  
An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB to confirm the above Special Resolution will be held on TUESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1891, at 4.30 p.m., at the City Hall.  
By Order of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club,  
E. H. CORE-BOOTH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [200]

### HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Company's Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 5th February next, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the Six Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19th inst.  
P. LYALL,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1891. [176]

### THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office No. 4, Praya Central.  
EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [146]

## Intimations.

### W. BREWER.

### HAS JUST RECEIVED

CHRISTMAS No. of Magazine of Art.  
New Oil Paintings.  
Tin Dispatch Boxes.  
Ayres' 190 Regulation Tennis Balls.  
New Tennis Bats.  
Tennis Nets and Patent Poles.  
Brown Russia Walking Shoes.  
Black Kid.  
Elastic top Dancing Pumps.  
New Oil Colours and Oil Colour Boxes.  
New Water Colours and Brushes.  
"Three Castle" Tobacco.  
Myrtle Grove " "  
Gold Flake " "  
Sweet Caporal and Straight Cut Cigarettes.  
Office Parcel and Stationery.  
Memo Tablets for Desk.  
Stamp and Envelope Dampers.  
Blotting Pad Diaries.  
W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, 13th January, 1891. [159]

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### NEW SADDLERY.

BUCKSKIN RACING SADDLES,  
HACK SADDLES,  
LADIES' SADDLES,  
SADDLE CLOTHS, WEIGHT CLOTHS, PONY CLOTHING,  
JOCKEY WHIPS, DRIVING WHIPS.  
PONY HARNESS.  
SIRCINGLES, GIRTHS, BRIDLES, STIRRUP LEATHERS and WEBS.  
SADDLERS' GOODS and STABLE REQUISITES of all kinds.  
RIDING BOOTS, JOCKEY BOOTS, BOOT TOPS.  
SADDLE PASTE, VARNISH, BOOT TOP LIQUID.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1890. [139]

### CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

### FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND Commission Agents.

ALWAYS in stock our usual well-known Brand of WINES and SPIRITS, &c.  
"SPECIALLY BLENDED LIQUEUR WHISKY."  
"P.E.P.S.A.L.I.A."  
The new digestive Condiment used as ordinary Salt with meals.  
THEATRICAL REQUISITES:—Spirit Gum, Grease Paints, Rouge, &c., &c.  
Triple Mirrors, Ladies' Cutlery, Companions, Ladies' Chest Expanding Braces.  
Sole Agents for "HEATH'S EMPLASTUM"—an efficacious and unfailing remedy for poisons suffering from "Sunderland," "Canker," "Seedy Toe," "Thrush," &c.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1890. [17]

### ROBERT LANG & CO.

### TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

OUR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS, ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING BREECHES and LEGGINGS.  
EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c.  
ROBERT LANG & Co.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [136]

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

### NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

L'Art Chinois.—M. Pallogogue.  
Le Tonkin.—Jules Ferry.  
Le Regiment 2 vols.—Jules Mary.  
Madame Chrysanthème.—Pierre Loti.  
Briek Sanglant.—G. de Wallly.  
La Tribu Salée.—A. Robida.  
Le Mari de Berthe.—Oscar Méthaler.  
Histoires Joviales.—Armand Silvestre.  
L'Honneur.—Henry Ferry.  
Poirion.—Georges Courteline.  
La Sièvre.—Sacher Masoch.  
Le Mal du Coeur.—Louis Guitine.  
Un Modèle Vivant.—Henri Le Verrier.  
La Savelli 1854.—Gilbert Augustin.—Thierry.  
Le Grapillon.—Edmond Deschamps.  
Amour et Deuil.—Maurice Guilleminot.  
Les Couilles d'un Cloître.—Jean Thomas.  
Moune.—Jean Rameau.  
La Borgnette.—Eduard Montagne.  
Le Clogne.—Dont.—Louis Michel.  
Double Face.—Quatrelles.  
Le Droit A L'Amour.—Paul Perret.  
La Femme en Noir.—Jules de Gastyne.  
L'Événement.—Léopold Staps.  
L'Événement.—Léopold Staps.  
Les Boutons de Rose.—Adolphe Belot.  
La Main Rouge.—Le Marquis De Belleval.  
Physiologie De L'Amour Moderne.—P. Bourget.  
Flirt.—Paul Hervieu.  
Le Boudoir A Trois.—Armand Charpentier.  
Pour Anusier Les Gens Graves.—Charles Leroy.  
La Couquette du Paradis.—Judith Gautier.  
Risque.—Toussaint.—Charles Folly.  
L'Imprevu.—Gustave Guiches.  
Mon Voyage Au Continent Noir.—E. Trivier.  
Criminelle.—Ponsverre.  
Le Pash d'une Mère.—H. Gréville.  
Le Châc Capitaine.—Fortune Da Boisgobey.  
Sous le Drapeau.—Armand Charpentier.  
Livre de Bord.—Gustave Tondouze.  
Pourquoi Almer.—René Maizeroy.  
A Vingt Ans.—William O'Brien.  
Le Confessionnel.—Catalie Mendès.  
Le Roman de L'Homme Jaune.—General Tchong-Ki-Tong.  
C'est Nous Qui Sont l'Histoire.—Gyp.  
Un Nain.—Courte A De Saint-Aulaine.  
Jeanne Mènage.—Jules Caste.  
Deux Rivaux.—Laurent Doillet.  
Cleopâtre.—J. Castel.  
Fleur De Jade.—Lydie Paschkeff.  
Destruction.—Marquis De Castellanos.  
Un Réve A Deux.—C. Troussant.  
Hallali.—Henry Rabusson.  
Hélène.—Alphonse Karr.  
Tantique.—Henri Allais.  
L'Aventure.—Régis Barin.  
Pages Choies.—Ernest Renan.

### W. POWELL & CO.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.  
PORTMANTEAUX.  
BRIEF and GLADSTONE BAGS.  
RUG and TRUNK STRAPS, all sizes.  
W. POWELL & CO.  
Hongkong, 24th January, 1891. [16]

### BURGUNDIES.

CHAMBERTIN.  
SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY.  
CLOS DE VOUGCOY.  
POMMARD.  
MACON.  
BEAUJOLAIS.  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
Hongkong—18, Queen's Road.  
ESTD. 1864.

### PIANOS FOR SALE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
LEATHER GOODS,  
FANCY STATIONERY,  
TOYS, &c., &c., &c.  
A. HAHN,  
PIANO-TUNER and REPAIRER.  
LADIES' ROBES and JERSEYS,  
STOCKINGS,  
CHILDREN'S DRESSES,  
HATS and CAPS,  
SHOES, &c., &c., &c.  
No. 3, FEDDER'S STREET.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. [11]

## Intimations.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Stone Cutters Island, from the 27th instant to 20th February next, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. The line of fire will be in a South-Westerly direction from the Batteries. All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.  
By Command,  
F. FLEMING,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 24th January, 1891. [190]

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A COMPETITIVE examination for the post of CLERK and INTERPRETER in the Botanical and Afforestation Department will be held on THURSDAY, the 5th February, at 2.30 p.m. in the Council Chamber, Government Offices.  
DUTIES.—To take charge of the general office work of the Department and to interpret and translate English and Chinese, the Punt and Hakka dialects of the latter.  
QUALIFICATIONS.—Accuracy and quickness in accounts and handwriting, some knowledge of book-keeping and efficiency in interpretation and translation.  
SALARY.—\$40 per annum.  
The examination will be held in accordance with the Regulations made by the Governor in Council and published in the Government Gazette No. 26 of 1883.  
Applications, with copies of testimonials as to character and certificates of health and age, to be sent to the Colonial Secretary not later than MONDAY, the 2nd February, at Noon.  
By Command,  
F. FLEMING,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 24th January, 1891. [177]

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR will preside at the ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES at the Victoria College on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 11 a.m.  
All interested in education are invited to attend.  
By Command,  
F. FLEMING,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 24th January, 1891. [195]

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WANTED, a SECOND LIGHT-HOUSE KEEPER. Salary, Eighty Dollars a month.  
Candidates should send in their names to the Colonial Secretary before the 1st instant, giving particulars of age and previous services, together with testimonials. A knowledge of Chinese colloquial is desirable.  
Further particulars can be obtained upon application to the Harbour Master.  
By Command,  
F. FLEMING,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. [196]

### A. G. GORDON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Tenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 7th February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December 1890.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 27th January to 7th February next, both days inclusive.  
By Order,  
A. G. GORDON,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [183]

### HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Tenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY, the 7th February, at Noon, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1890, and to discuss any matters that may be completely brought before the meeting.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 14th February, both days inclusive.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [184]

### THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 12th February, both days inclusive.  
DE WESTLEY LAYTON,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [204]

### LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 29th inst., payment of the 5th and FINAL CALL of \$15 per Share must be made to the Undersigned together with Interest at the rate of 12 1/2 per cent. from the 15th inst.  
TURNER & Co.,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [187]

### HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly competition for the FAKI CHALLENGE CUP presented by Dr. NOLAN will take place on SATURDAY next, the 31st inst., at 2.30 p.m. Distance, 200 and 300 yards, seven shots at each. Position standing at 200 yards, sitting or kneeling at 300 yards. Entrance fee 30 cents.  
A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3 p.m. to convey competitors.  
C. VIVIAN LADDS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [165]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"FOKIEN."  
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [205]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship  
"DIAMANTE."  
Captain G. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [206]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.  
Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to New Zealand, TASMANIA, &c.  
THE Steamship  
"GUTHRIE."  
Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [132]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.  
THE Steamship  
"ARRATON APCAR."  
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at 5 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. [193]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship  
"HARROW,"  
will be despatched on or about the 31st inst.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [188]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"CHINGTU."  
A. Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 2nd February, at NOON.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [179]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"KUMAMOTO MARU."  
R. Pender, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [164]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.  
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"ANCONA."  
Captains W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 6th February, at NOON.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [13]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"BENGAL."  
Captain W. Barrett, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival here with the outward English mails.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [13]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR LONDON.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"PINGSUEY."  
J. C. Jaques, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th proximo.  
For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th January, 1891. [174]

SAILING VESSELS.  
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 3 1/2 L. L. American Ship  
"STERLING."  
Goodwin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. [149]



## For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.  
NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochinchina, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG; The latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements, AND

A MASS OF interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

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"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

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THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PUBLISHERS, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 19th January, 1891

## Intimations.

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No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [37]



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WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

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	Per Case	Per Bottle
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	12	\$1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

## SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.50
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule	10	1.00
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.50

## CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret	4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien	7	7.50
D. La Rose	11	12.00

## BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abouln-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. & D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur, Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

## IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
D. GUINNESS BOURBON WHISKY, fine Old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00

## GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva	4.25	0.30

## RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Good Leonard Island	12	\$1.50 per Gallon.

## LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Marschale
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## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891.

## TELEGRAMS.

## CHILI.

LONDON, January 27th. The Chilean Rebels have bombarded Coronel.

STRIKES SPREADING IN SCOTLAND. Strikes and riots have taken place at Greenock.

(From L'Avant Du Tonkin.)

## THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

PARIS, January 17th. The Chambers met on the 13th without incident. The same Presidents and Committees were definitely re-elected except in the Senate, where M. Demole was appointed Vice-President in succession to Magnin, voluntarily retired.

Deputy Floquet on taking the presidential chair made a speech which was loudly applauded, and in which he reviewed the work accomplished by the Chamber and that still remaining to be done, recalling the Republican aspirations of the country, as displayed in the result of the elections of the 4th January, and concluding by quoting the words of Gambetta to the effect that it was necessary to surround the Republic with institutions more and more liberal and democratic in order to unite all patriots and all Frenchmen.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is a well-known fact in science that the eyes are more the epitome of the man than all the other features that may help to suggest character.

We have received from Messrs. Noronha & Co. a copy of their "Book of the races for '91." The work is very creditably got up, and is well worth the money charged for it.

THE agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the steamship *Queen Elizabeth*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

A REGULAR Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THE Mormons, who have been compelled to submit to the legislation of the United States against their system of marriages, have secured a vast tract of territory in Northern Mexico where to settle.

THE Chinese transport *Peking* arrived at Tamsui (Formosa) on Friday last with 250 "braves" who were shipped at Nanking. She has returned to Nanking for another detachment of the men who are to wipe out the savages in the neighbouring hills.

A HEADMAN of the "Broken Coffin" Secret Society at Penang has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for instigating an assault on a witness who had given evidence against the Society. "No wonder the scum of China laugh at our laws!"

AN aged Chinaman named Cheng Sik, was charged on remand before Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court this morning with kidnapping a child of two years of age from his parents. The magistrate sentenced Cheng to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE Berlin Government have decided to pay to Dr. Koch and his assistants 3,000,000 marks for the right to manufacture the lymph used in the method of treatment for the cure of consumption. The profits from the sale of the lymph are expected to amount to 4,000,000 marks per annum.

THE British army contains 57,000 men under 5 ft. 6 in. The proportion of men whose chests are under 37 in. in girth is 65 per 1000. That is not a very good sign, as the chest is deteriorating as the army is more and more becoming a refuge for the incapable and physically inferior.

THE identity of the American Indian so-called "Messiah" is apparently settled. He is an Indian known as We-We-Kar and also as Co-We-Jo, and his standing as a prophet grew out of crop-sowing rains he twice predicted during droughts. The rumor that he is an ex-weather bureau man is said to be a jinx crack alarmer.

WE would remind those of our readers who take an interest in the charitable institutions of the Colony that the annual distribution of prizes and presents to the pupils of the Victoria Home and Orphanage will take place at noon to-morrow, Mrs. W. H. Forbes, in the unavoidable absence of Lady des Vaux, will present the prizes.

A BIO "bit" in steamers was done at Singapore on the 19th instant when the sale and purchase of seven steamships, being the balance of the fleet of the Netherlands India Steam Navigation Co., was effected. Three were bought on account of Messrs. Holt for their Java trade, and four on account of the Straits Steamship Co. (Limited) for their local lines.

MR. G. Nagasaki of Tokio, clerk of the department of foreign exchange of the Bank of Japan, arrived at Fisco at the end of last month. He was sent there by his employers especially to study the American clearing-house methods. He remained in Fisco for two days, after which he went to spend several months in New York prior to going to London.

A CANADIAN clergyman, who is hale and hearty at seventy-eight years of age, gives these rules which have governed his life: "The use of plain food, with plenty of fruit. Personal cleanliness by frequent ablutions from head to foot. Flannel next the skin the year round, graduated according to season. Open air exercise every day. Ventilation of sleeping room summer and winter. Eight hours' sleep each day."

THE Chinese cruisers *Chi-yuen*, *Lo-yuen* and *King-yuen* arrived in port from Foochow this morning.

ANOTHER daring robbery with violence occurred this morning near the Harbour Master's office. A coolie, said to be a Chincheu native, was set upon by three Cantonese and whilst two of them held him, the third cut off his belt and purse, which contained fifty-four cents. The man who did the cutting was arrested, but the others made good their escape.

A LONG heliograph line connecting 25 stations, and in all over 1000 miles in length, has been in successful use this summer from Fort Stanton in Mexico to Whipple Barracks in Arizona, between mountain peaks 40 to 45 miles apart, using a mirror about four inches in diameter with an intercepting shutter. It has been demonstrated that the instrument is quite effective over distances as great as 95 miles.

AT the Legislative Council meeting to-morrow, the Orders of the Day will be—

## Financial Minutes.

First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Edward Jean Max Paquet."

Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Lai Siu Tong."

Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Choi Wal, otherwise Choi Tsun."

Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Bankruptcy."

THE banyan tree is familiar to all from the pictorial gallery in the zoological gardens. It spreads its branches in all directions, and sends down vertical depending rootlets; and, as the tree grows, the ground, take firm hold and develop into large supporting trunks. There seems to be hardly any limit to the size it may attain. In Hindostan, where it reaches the greatest perfection, a famous tree stood on the banks of the Nerbudda. It was said that formerly 7000 men could find shelter beneath its shade. It is supposed to be the tree which is described by Nepos, the Admiral of Alzou, as being a tree which greatly diminished in size by floods, what is left of it is 2000 feet in circumference, and it has over 3000 trunks. Others are cited which cover over 13 acres of ground.

WHEN Gov. Hopetoun visited Coranderk, the Victorian Aboriginal Station, recently, under the patronage of Water-jug Premier Munro his Ex. drew attention to the fact that most of the aboriginal women were nursing white or plebeian babies, and that the percentage of true black infants was extremely small. "I have—heard of albino aboriginals," said the Earl, "but I did not expect to see them in such numbers, and so near Melbourne." Munro said he could not explain the curious fact, but the superintendent of the station could and did. "You see, my lord," he said confidently, "we have many distinguished visitors coming to see us." The aboriginal ladies are understood to attribute the comparative lightness of colour of their latter-day offspring to their own adoption of the pernicious habit of eating too much "pison" without the corrective aid of even a bit of "possum."

WHAT sleep is no one knows. The prevailing theory as to its nature is that of the physiologist, Preyer, who holds that refuse matter accumulates in the nervous centers in such quantities as to bring about insensibility, which continues until the brain has been relieved of the waste matter by its absorption into the circulation. Whatever the cause of endurance men may accomplish, they cannot live long without sleeping. Under every condition of bodily and mental suffering, men sleep. Those condemned to die, although they fear their fate, commonly sleep the night before execution. Soldiers have been known to sleep when on a long and wearisome march while walking in the ranks, or lying on a bed of stones, or in the mud and water. The question is often asked, "How long can a man live without sleep?" The victim of the Chinese "walking torture" seldom survives more than ten days. Those condemned to die by the walking torture are given all they wish to eat and drink, but sleep is denied them. Whenever the poor victim closes his eyes he is jabbed with spears and sharp sticks until he is awake. There is no torture more horrible.

THE subjoined *Notice to Mariners*, which will interest the seafaring community, has been forwarded to us by the commander of a "coaster" who after passing within a few feet of a sunken junk in the Sugar-loaf Channel (Swatow) was the grateful recipient of the printed warning. Our correspondent informs us that he entered Swatow a little before dawn, there was then no warning light exhibited in the channel in question and he wonders that his ship did not run foul of the sunken junk seeing that the Sugar-loaf Channel is very narrow. The notice to mariners runs thus:—Custom House, Swatow, 26th January, 1891. Notice is hereby given that a Junk lies sunk with her mast visible about 25 feet above water, in 24 fathoms at low water spring tides, in Sugar-loaf Channel with the light bearing N. W. by N. distant 7-10th nautical miles. The position of the Junk is affected by the tides. A red flag has been fastened to the mast, and a red light will, if possible, be shown during the night, but too much reliance should not be placed on the light, as the wreck is inaccessible in stormy weather. Steps are being taken for the speedy removal of the wreck.

AN American exchange, under date the 22nd ultimo, contains the following report of a wonderful surgical operation—Colonel Michael C. Murphy, ex-State Senator and Victorian County Democracy leader, has just undergone a surgical operation of great risk, the exact counterpart of which has probably never before been performed in this country, and but two or three times in Europe. The operation is "gastro-tomy," and is that of making an artificial mouth for the stomach by cutting through from the surface of the body to the stomach and inserting a tube through which nourishment can be introduced into that organ. Last summer a fibrous structure began to form at the lower end of the esophagus, caused by an ulceration, and by the second week in September the channel of communication to the stomach had become so small as to prevent the passage of food. An incision three inches long was made about an inch to the left and below the esophageal cartilage down through the layers of flesh until the stomach was reached. The stomach was then drawn through the orifice, and was held suspended in a gulch by a gold pin, which was to serve as a guide for a subsequent incision into the stomach. The portion of the stomach drawn through the opening was then stitched to the sides of the wound so as to give it time to adhere. The incision into the stomach from the exterior serves a double purpose; it enables him to obtain nourishment and it also enables the physicians to treat the stricture successfully. As soon as the stricture shall have been eliminated and Colonel Murphy can eat in a normal way, the tube will be withdrawn and the artificial opening will be sewed up.

It is reported that M. Piquet, Governor-General of Indo-China, will return to France in April next.

THREE men who were up at the Police Court last week, where they were required to answer to the charge of pilating a boat in this harbour and taking therefrom four chests of opium valued at \$2,200, again paid their respects to Mr. Woodhouse this morning when, owing to lack of evidence they were allowed to go upon their way rejoicing.

THIS average Australian bush-town, says an exchange, is of an inflammable order. It is built chiefly of old boards, kerosene tins, grass, bark, and all manner of combustible wreckage, and is liable to blaze spontaneously at the shortest notice. Therefore, whenever a light appears on the horizon, the fire-brigade—when there is one—gets its old, dismantled turret ready for action, and harnesses up the goat with a clothes-line, and makes sure that the water-jug is filled and the squirt in working order, and starts at full tear for the scene of action. One night not long ago the people of a town out on the plains were roused by the incendiary clang of the alarm-bell, and looking forth they saw a red glare far away on the sky-line. It looked as if the whole globe had commenced to flare up, and the firemen felt that a great undertaking was in front of them. Their own horses were dead, but they imposed the animal that propelled the local dirt-cart, and hitched it to the engine before it was awake. The tailor seized on a helmet which concealed everything but his legs, and grasped the reins, and the butcher hung on behind with another helmet that barely covered one ear. Some of the brigade was in dishcloth and a bellerophon, and the captain had hardly anything on at all except a false tooth and a boot, but the claims of duty were above all other considerations, so they woke up the horse and started. The glare on the horizon was growing larger every moment, and wider and redder, and the brigade realised the urgency of the danger, and took a bee-line over everything. The old horse out of the dirt-cart seemed to be endowed with human intelligence, and he flew through the gloom like a spectral horse flying upon the wings of the morning over a land of dreams. He tore down the first slope at a reckless gallop, with a dog after him, and then he ploughed with his immense feet through a hedge, and scraped off two of the company, and he negotiated the bridge beyond and fell at the top, and kicked half the machine to splinters in getting up again, and when he got up crashed along for the next mile on three legs, for he was trying to scrape a clod off his ear with the other one. He hitched the old hand wheel in a fence and carried it along in his mad career, braced with an axe and then he found a long stretch of level ground before him and pounded along with the vigour of a horse that has been covered and the fire was still ahead, and about the middle of the ninth mile the whole machine got wrecked against a tree, and the horse went on alone. The chief of the brigade was fired up among the branches with his hair full of twigs and dead leaves and bark, and the rest of the party were mostly impaled on different parts of the fence. They disentangled themselves slowly and with a lot of oaths and gaily held a meeting, partly on the fence and partly in the ditch, and resolved that even though the engine was a pile of dislocated iron by the roadside, and its motive power was galloping for the distant Pacific, their honour required that they should reach the configuration or perish. But just at this moment the butcher burst into choice exclamation, and cursed the fire and the fire brigade, and every separate and individual member thereof, together with his father and his mother and his grand-uncle and his wife's second cousin twice removed, and his aunt in the country, and all his collateral relations, and all his relations as well, and he cursed the town and the surrounding district, and said that their officer was a Chinaman and the father of a hog. And then he choked and stuttered with rage, but as he pointed to the east the rest of the party looked across the plain, and realised that they had been galloping like a crowd of furries to extinguish the rising moon.

THE following items of general news are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 26th ultimo—

The following appointment has been made at the Admiralty—Deputy Inspector-General A. Turnbull, to Hongkong Hospital, to date Dec 2nd.

His Majesty's troopship *Himalaya* arrived at Gibraltar on the 24th inst. from Portsmouth. She subsequently embarked the 25th company for Hongkong, and sailed for Malta, en route for China.

Captain W. H. May, late flag-captain to Vice-Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, V.C., who is about to leave on the command of the China station to Sir Frederick Richards, has been selected for the post of principal naval attaché on the Continent. The appointment is a great compliment to Captain May, as he is a comparatively junior captain to be chosen for such an important post.

The conduct of the Chinese Government with reference to Admiral Lung is, it is gladly believed, says the *United Service Gazette*, being warmly explained by the authorities. Until satisfactory explanations are given, Lord George Hamilton not only refuses to permit British officers to join the Chinese Navy, but also declines to allow those already serving in it to renew engagements which are terminating.

Her Majesty's troopship *Himalaya*, which left Portsmouth on the 17th inst. with 1,100 officers and men, encountered a very severe gale on the 19th inst. between the Lizard and Queenstown. The wind blew with great violence from the south-south-east, and there was a very high sea running, which made the ship roll very much. Several heavy seas broke on board, and flooded the decks. Many of the men were thrown out of their hammocks and three soldiers were knocked down with much violence, sustaining severe injuries, which necessitated their removal on stretchers to the Queenstown Military Hospital for medical treatment. The troopship took her departure in the evening for Gibraltar.

New crews for the *Rattler* and *Swift*, on the China station, and reliefs for the East India station are to leave England on the 1st. prox. in the *Tyne*, via the Suez Canal. According to present arrangements, the *Tyne* will leave Singapore on the 29th inst. Portsmouth on the 1st inst. and Devonport on the 1st prox. Just a trifle of 500 or thereabouts, says the *Naval and Military Argus*, is being expended on the *Tyne* to enable her to proceed to Hongkong and back. The Admiralty were desirous that she should, if possible, proceed to sea with a defective screw shaft, but the dockyard officials at Chatham declined to accept the responsibility, and hence a new screw shaft is being fitted to the vessel. Very little is being done, however, towards making good her other defects, and when the vessel returns from her China trip she is likely to be all defects.

Bishop Aszer, from South Shantung, of whom mention was made in our last issue, has received the order of the Red Eagle of the Third Class, with the Star from the German Emperor. The Admiralty have ordered an "emergency fleet" to be kept ready in connection with the Midway Steam Reserve. It will consist of the

*Alexander* and *Superb*, first-class battle-ships; the *Narcissus*, first-class cruiser; the *Arcturion*, *Reuda*, *Medusa*, and *Merryl*, second-class cruisers; and the *Cyclops* and *Hydra*, coast defence vessels; and a flotilla of six first-class torpedo boats. All the vessels named are at present lying at Chatham.

Charles Stewart, Knt., a Japanese, but an English barrister, was brought up on remand charged with attempting to murder Edwin Brooks, possession man to the bailiff of the Brompton County Court, by presenting a loaded revolver at him while attempting to eject him from a room which he occupied at 4, Holly-terrace, South Kensington, under an order of the judge. Dr. Wilks said he had examined the prisoner, who spoke incoherently. The witness was of opinion that he knew what he was doing. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. In a long rambling story he said he was acquainted with Lord Salisbury, and said he heard a noise at his door, which was broken open, and he was pulled out of bed undressed. He resisted, and wanted to know the meaning of the assault. He denied presenting the revolver, and said he simply bought it to use in case of emergency. Mr. Bowden had great doubt whether he ought not to send the prisoner for trial, but he bowed to the opinion that he was a foreigner, and therefore should deal with the case, as one of common assault. Presenting a revolver constituted an assault. He wished prisoner to understand that he was dealing with him leniently owing to his ignorance of English customs. He ordered him to find two sureties in £25 each to keep the peace for six months, and in default to be imprisoned for one month. The prisoner wished to address the magistrate, who, however, refused to hear him, and he was then removed.

The *Gazette* of the 23rd inst. announces under date Foreign-Office, Dec. 1, that the Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Henry Howard, Esq., C.B., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Peking, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at St. Petersburg; and William Neilthorne Brander, Esq., now a Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, to be Secretary in Her Majesty's Legation at Peking. Mr. Brander's previous services are officially given as follows:

He is an M.A. and L.L.D. of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in Law and History Honours. Was nominated an Attaché Oct. 28th, 1873; passed an Examination, Dec. 12th, 1873; was appointed to Copenhagen, May 16th, 1874; was promoted to be a Third Secretary, Dec. 17th, 1875; passed an Examination in Public Law, January 11th, 1876; was transferred to Athens, January 27th, 1876, and temporarily to Rome, Nov. 5th, 1877, where he was Acting Chargé d'Affaires from Feb. 1st till Feb. 28th, 1878; was transferred to St. Petersburg, July 7th, 1879; was promoted to be Second Secretary, June 20th, 1879; received an allowance for knowledge of Russian, Jan. 1st, 1880; was transferred to Rome, Feb. 14th, 18







## Today's Advertisements.

### CATHAY CHAPTER.

No. 1,165.

A REGULAR CONVOCACTION of the above Chapter, will be held in FRANKMASSON'S Hall, Zeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 29th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [181]

### THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THIS EVENING, the 29th January, 1891.

MADAME PATEY,

England's Greatest Contralto,

AND

CONCERT PARTY.

Under the patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, and Lady DES VOEUX.

Madame Patey.....(Soprano).

Miss Bertha Rossow.....(Soprano).

Mr. J. G. Patey.....(The Finest Baritone).

Mr. John L. Munn.....(The Prince of Flautists).

Mr. H. Morris.....(Solo Pianist and Accompanist).

Box Plan at Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh, Ltd.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Special Stalls.....\$3.00

Stalls.....1.00

Back Seats......00

W. H. POOLE, Manager.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [194]

### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Rosch, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 1st February, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [208]

### "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH"

will be despatched as above on the 5th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [207]

## Consignees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA,"

FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [114]

### Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [12]

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "ARRATON APAR"

are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 2nd proximo, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are also hereby informed, that all claims must be made before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. [191]

### UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"WILLIAM BRANFORTH"

Captain F. Brown, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 5th February, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [180]

### ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S BAY PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back, Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. [161]

## Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd February, at 5 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....\$235.00

To San Francisco and return.....392.75

available for 6 months.....

To Liverpool.....325.00

To London.....325.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [12]

### STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERAMBANG, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GANGES," Captain T. J. Alderton, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for LONDON, via BOMBAY AND SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 5th February, at 2 P.M.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and Passages apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [12]

### U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 14th Feb., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....\$215.00

To San Francisco and return.....303.75

available for 6 months.....

To Liverpool.....325.00

To London.....325.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891. [12]

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(Subject to Alteration).

BATAVIA..... THURSDAY, 1 Feb. 11th.

THE Steamship

"BATAVIA,"

sailing at NOON, on THURSDAY, the 5th Feb., 1891, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$210.00

To Portland, Seattle, Tacoma.....\$210.00

To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00

To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$250.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....\$275.00

To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....\$280.00

To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.), Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.....\$290.00

To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....\$305.00

To Halifax, St. John's.....\$325.00

To Liverpool.....\$325.00

To London.....\$325.00

To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg.....\$355.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.

Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for—

6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

50 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months, from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the U. S. D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight apply to

ADAMSON, BELL &amp; Co., Agents.

8th January, 1891. [14]

### NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN &amp; HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 15th day of February, 1891, at 11 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BAVERN," Captain J. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE &amp; CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 14th February. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has special Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1891. [14]

## Masonic.

VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 545.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above Chapter will be held in the FRANKMASSON'S Hall, Zeland Street, on MONDAY EVENING, the 2nd February, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. [198]

### ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 545.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FRANKMASSON'S Hall, Zeland Street, on MONDAY EVENING, the 2nd February, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. [199]

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ERNST RICHARD FUHRMANN has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [173]

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. MISSIM DAVID EZZKIEL, in our Firm ceased on the 3rd December, 1890.

EZZKIEL &amp; JOSEPH.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. [169]

### NOTICE.

With reference to the above the Under- signed will carry on the business under the style of JOSEPH &amp; LEVY and liquidate all outstanding accounts of the above Firm.

E. H. JOSEPH, E. E. LEVY.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. [169]

## Amusements.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

"THE GONDOLIERS."

The Society will give their FIVE PERFORMANCES OF THIS OPERA on the following dates, commencing

SATURDAY, 31st January, at 9 P.M. precisely.

MONDAY, 2nd February.

SATURDAY, 7th February.

MONDAY, 9th February.

SATURDAY, 14th February.

Tickets to the First Performance \$3 each, to the other Four \$2 each.

Season Tickets for all Five Performances \$9 each.

Tickets for any of the Five Performances can be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co., on Monday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

N.B.—Books of the Words of the Opera may be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.'s Price, 10 Cents.

Special Cars will run as follows:—

Saturday, 31st Jan. 8.30 P.M. to 8.45 P.M.

" 7th Feb. " 8.30 P.M. to 8.45 P.M.

" 14th Feb. " 8.30 P.M. to 8.45 P.M.

15 minutes after the performance of the Gondoliers.

ROBERT LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1891. [115]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to

ACHEE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [140]

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak and at Belilios Terrace.

ROOM and SHOP in Beaconsfield Arcade, Queen's Road.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

Apply to

BELILIOS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. [197]

TO BE LET.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "Wild Dell Buildings," Wanchai Road (opposite Bakery).

No. 1 (corner house facing East) and No. 6 (corner house facing West).

RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with Conservatory, and Tennis Lawn. Each House contains six good rooms and is pleasantly situated.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

On favourable terms, with immediate Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.

If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to

JOHN A. JUPP.

38 &amp; 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 10th December, 1890. [136]

TO BE LET, AT THE PEAK.

ON reasonable terms, "CRAGIEBURN," containing Dining, Drawing, Reception Rooms, Offices and 20 Bed-rooms, with two Tennis-courts.

Apply to the

SECRETARY, Peak Hotel &amp; Trading Co.



### The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891.

#### THE STATUS OF MEMBERS OF JOCKEY CLUBS.

THE object of the extraordinary general meeting of the Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, to be held at the City Hall to-morrow, afternoon (January 27th), has been the medium of considerable discussion, especially at the Race-course during training operations and in general sporting circles, during the past few weeks, and is likely enough to lead to some plain speaking when Greek meets Greek in the discussion forum of the Chamber of Commerce. From all we can gather, a grave doubt seems to exist as to the scope and actual meaning of the proposed new rule, while the motives of the persons who are supposed to be its originators, as well as those whose names figure on the requisition to the Stewards are foundly asserted to be the outcome of personal malice and ill-will, and quite the reverse of what pretends to be a disinterested desire to improve the character of racing in the colony, and at the same time introduce a new Social Purity element into the constitution of the Hongkong Jockey Club. But reformers of every class, in politics as in all other subjects of common interest, no matter how pure their aspirations, nor how free from adulteration their intentions, are almost invariably subjected to accusations and insinuations of discreditable motives, and therefore these ten enthusiastic and presumably spotless sportsmen, whose morality and integrity both as sportsmen and citizens doubtless show a clean record, should not be condemned without a fair hearing, and on the mere gossip of the town. Every man is entitled to his character, whatever it may be, until by clear and undisputed evidence it has been proved to be worthless, and although it must be admitted that a very grave doubt surrounds the bona fides of these ten members of the Jockey Club who have thought fit to form themselves into a Society for the Regulation of Racing in Hongkong, yet as a matter of fair-play, they are entitled to an opportunity of justifying themselves from suspicions of conduct unworthy alike of sportsmen and gentlemen. As already suggested the signatories of this requisition should be men of unsullied reputation, whose records are in every respect free from flaw or blemish, they should also be influential and active supporters of, and participants in racing, and members of long standing in the Jockey Club. Assuming they are the favored possessors of all these necessary attributes—for reformers to have any real weight must strictly practice the doctrine they assume the right to preach *pro bono publico*—the next thing is to justify the special action taken, to show its necessity, and that the remedy advocated is not merely sufficient in itself to provide for an alleged shortcoming but is legally warranted, and a customary rule. In similar institutions. Now, let us carefully consider the merits of this suggested extension of the jurisdiction of the Stewards of the Jockey Club over the private and individual conduct of members apart from matters connected with racing; it may not be out of place at the same time to briefly investigate the status (so far as the Jockey Club is concerned), and public personal records of the ten signatories, and the circumstances connected with bringing the requisition before the public.

It would be the merest affectation to pretend that the source of this movement is not directly attributable to motives of a purely personal character, but the real question to be decided is the justification and the necessity for an action that has been generally characterized as a cowardly and contemptible attack on a well-known member of the Jockey Club, who at present happens, through no act of his own, to be helpless and unable to defend himself. A few days after the decision of what is popularly known as the Conspiracy Case, a Mr. G. C. MASTER, a solicitor, in this colony, distinguished himself by commencing an active canvass amongst the members of the Jockey Club with the avowed object of inducing the Stewards to do something or other, it is not very clear what course was contemplated, to assail the position and rights of Mr. FRASER-SMITH—the leading victim in the most scandalous miscarriage of justice ever recorded in local criminal annals—as a member of the Club. It is fair to Mr. MASTER to mention that it was generally believed, and the belief was generally expressed, that he was the mere tool and lackey of a certain clique who lacked the courage to do their own dirty work; but in this opinion we cannot concur, as the clique referred to, whatever their personal views or convictions might be on the subject in dispute, have always borne the reputation of being sportsmen and gentlemen, and it would be manifestly a great injustice to deprive them of their reputations on mere hearsay. With regard to Mr. MASTER, it is not evident that by this action he has forfeited all right to be enrolled in the brotherhood of sportsmen, and may we not go further and include his claim to the 'good old name of gentleman'? And would it be fair to him in the course of his canvass in the 'presumably self-appointed' role of special protector of the general morality of the Hongkong Jockey Club? But there was another all-sufficient reason why in this particular instance Mr. G. C.

MASTER should have carefully remained in the background. It is notorious that but for the extraordinary conduct of the Crown Solicitor, on whose official advice the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police prosecuted the man MINHINNETT and who directed the procedure which induced Major-General Gordon to undertake a responsibility which the Jury and Judge ignored and the Government dishonorably repudiated—it will be remembered that in the witness-box in the course of the trial, the General frankly stated that, as induced Mr. WARD, who was very unwilling to sign the information against MINHINNETT, by promising that the Police would be the actual prosecutors and would undertake all responsibility—the Conspiracy muddle would never have been heard of. The Crown Solicitor advised the prosecution, directed the manner in which the information was to be prepared, and then left the entire control of the case to the inexperienced hands of an ordinary police officer, Mr. FRASER-SMITH, in the editorial that appeared in this journal and which compelled the man MINHINNETT to take some action to clear himself, accused the Crown Solicitor of having grossly neglected his duty, and as that charge has neither been met nor refuted, it must be assumed that it was substantially true. And Mr. G. C. MASTER is the business partner of the Crown Solicitor. The result of the new Jockey Club reformer's personal whip does not appear to have met with the success anticipated; a very strong feeling prevailed throughout the colony that innocent men had been victimized by the odd-man majority of four jurors whose collective intellects and acumen would not weigh down the scale against the same number of emasculated mosquitoes, and the ideas of duty enforced by the Judge, an influentially supported petitioner to the Executive was receiving general support, and consequently Mr. MASTER's ill-timed attempt to outrage a manly and essentially English article of faith, by 'kicking a man when he was down,' fell flat, and invoked a good deal of very strong language very heartily expressed. Here is the result of the weary pilgrimage of the Crown Solicitor's most excellent partner:—

Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

To the Stewards of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned resident members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, are of opinion that it is desirable for the interests of the Club that a Rule should be forthwith passed and confirmed, providing for the resignation or expulsion from the Club of any member whose conduct, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club.

Accordingly we hereby request that you will call Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club under rules 30, 31, and 32, for the purpose of passing and confirming such a rule as above mentioned, and we suggest that such rule might be worded somewhat as follows:—

RULE.

"If the Stewards or any ten Members of the Club, who shall certify the same in writing, shall be of opinion that the conduct of any member, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club, the Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene, or call, Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Such Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called and held, and the resolutions thereat shall be passed, confirmed, and circulated, in the manner prescribed by rules 11 and 32 of the Club."

We are, etc.,

G. C. MASTER.

H. P. WARDMAN.

HERCULES J. SCOTT.

HECTOR MACLEAN.

GRISHAM STEWART.

C. S. PLATT.

D. R. SASSOON.

DAVID MCCULLOCH.

H. L. DALRYMPLE.

The first thing to strike the intelligent observer in the above high-class literary production will probably be the ridiculous form both of the regulation and the proposed rule; the second, the baronous state of the camp suggested by the signatures of the Immortal Ten. Although the truth has not been disguised by Mr. MASTER and his followers that Mr. FRASER-SMITH is the member particularly aimed at by these clumsy marksmen of the awkward squad, it will be noted that nothing definite in this direction has been set out in the regulation, and it may be fairly doubted whether the chief of this precious confederation thought fit to explain to his worthy allies the passing of fifty rules of this sort could not legally affect the rights and status of their intended victim. Perhaps he was not aware that his absurd regulation, even if carried at one meeting and confirmed at another, could not be made to have retrospective effect. His ignorance on other matters would lead one to believe that this conjecture is probably well founded. With regard to the signatories, it is really amusing to discover that only one out of the entire ten has ever in any shape or form been an active supporter of racing in Hongkong. That one is Mr. DAVID MCCULLOCH, who has been more or less actively connected with the sport as an owner of race-horses for nearly twenty years; and that is about all we can say for him. Mr. H. C. MACLEAN has on one or two occasions owned a subscription griffin, while the other persons, so far as the Hongkong Jockey Club and racing interests are

concerned, are absolute nonentities, and we reserve to ourselves the right of an opinion as to how many of them would pass scathless through a close scrutiny of the character they propose for adoption as a standing rule in what is practically a public association, founded solely to control racing in the colony. We shall be prepared to deal with Mr. C. S. TAYLOR and Mr. H. L. DALRYMPLE after they have divulged the platform on which their newly-born tenderness for the moral welfare of the Jockey Club is based; what status Messrs. H. P. WARDMAN, H. G. SCOTT, G. STEWART, C. S. PLATT, D. R. SASSOON, and G. C. MASTER may have in the racing world we have yet to learn—Mr. MASTER is but a very third-rate novice in race-riding—the others are 'strangers yet.'

The rules and regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club were drafted by Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, Q. C., and adopted after careful revision at a meeting specially held for that purpose. They are in some respects loosely worded, but as a whole adequately provide for the effective government of an association whose sole *raison d'être* is to regulate racing matters in Hongkong. It has never been pretended that the Jockey Club possessed any other functions, and the powers given to the Stewards by Rules 20 and 21 are amply sufficient for all purposes of an institution in which the general public have a vested interest and whose business is confined entirely to racing. It will be interesting to learn by what system of reasoning Mr. MASTER and his supporters hope to convince the Hongkong sporting public that the fact of a member having been convicted of a misdemeanour, whether rightly or wrongly matters little, can possibly be in any way injurious to "the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Jockey Club." Where does this addle-headed reformer draw the line? Supposing Mr. MASTER were guilty of slander, or of publicly behaving in a manner suggestive of a cad rather than of a gentleman, would that be likely to injure the character, credit, etc., of sport generally or of the annual races held in the Happy Valley in particular? If some member of the Club, of a sporting turn of mind and with thoroughly English ideas of fair-play, were under extreme provocation to take another person by the scruff of the neck in Queen's Road and treat him to a sound cow-hiding, and for this offence had to face the police magistrate and pay a \$25 fine—would that misdemeanour prejudice local racing or injure the character of the Jockey Club in its capacity as the executive body controlling our annual races? Did Mr. MASTER ever hear of the English Jockey Club, and if so, does he know anything of its constitution, history, traditions and unwritten laws? Very likely not, we should say; in fact, where this reformer's ignorance of sporting ethics begins and ends it would be difficult to say. The English Jockey Club is admittedly the most authoritative, most powerful, and most exclusive association in the world; but its province, like that of its Hongkong prototype, extends to racing alone. Over the outside doings of its members the Jockey Club exercises no authority whatever; nothing but purely racing matters is in its line of country, and only charges of malpractice on the turf are within its jurisdiction. And that is the commonsense view of any Jockey Club's functions. GEORGE IV was notoriously the most unmitigated scoundrel in England, his offences against public decency and decorum were legion, but it was not until after an interesting chapter of in-and-out running, culminating in the unsavoury business in which SAM CHURCH the elder, was made a tool of, that the Jockey Club took the action which "warned off" Newmarket Heath "the first gentleman of Europe." Sir GEORGE CHURCH and the Earl of LONSDALE, both married men by the way, were members of the Jockey Club, when they fought like blackguards in Hyde Park about Mrs. LANSLET; but the Jockey Club did nothing, although the scandal was most disgraceful—the misdemeanour had nothing to do with the turf and was not the Club's business. But the Jockey Club very quickly took action when the cause *et cetera* between Lord DURHAM and Sir GEORGE CHURCH was a turf matter, and it was the right of the turf senate to have it thoroughly investigated. There are scores of similar instances on record, but Mr. MASTER's gigantic intellect would possibly be too severely strained to comprehend, no matter how lucid the explanation, the vast difference there is between a club where men meet in daily intercourse on terms of social equality and an association that was purposely constituted for the specific purpose of managing the Hongkong race-meetings. There is no rule compelling Mr. MASTER or any one of his nine backers to associate with members who come between the wind and their nobility, nor is there any law that will sanction the rights and privileges of members being interfered with and infringed on to please any obsequious lordly or interested clique. But even were the proposed innovation considered desirable, the draft rule suggested is the incarnation of bigoted folly, the production of a well-meaning but typical Hongkong solicitor could have piled up such a *farra* of ponderous nonsense. The idea of placing the rights, as well as the good name of a member at the uncontrolled disposal of any ten of his fellows, or of the stewards, could only have emanated from the muddled brain of an inexperienced paragon who knows little of the world and nothing of racing and race clubs. We would not under-

take between this an eternity to obtain signatures certifying that Mr. MASTER and each of his colleagues had not come within the scope of the ridiculous provision which they have thought fit to bring forward in the shape of this unwelcome abortion, to which each of the Immortal Ten has contributed his quota of paternity and there are few, if any, members, no matter how high their standing, who cannot claim that number of damned good natured friends in the ranks of the Jockey Club. Had Rule 20 not been sufficiently comprehensive in its scope, the addition of a single line would have thoroughly answered every purpose.

No doubt there is a good deal of truth in Rochefoucauld's aphorism, that there is always something pleasant in the misfortunes of one's friends, and we have a very marked example of it in this very unnecessary requisition to the Jockey Club. Judge no man until you have stood in his place, was the remark of a philosopher renowned for his worldly wisdom, and we commend the saying to the consideration of Messrs. MASTER, MCCULLOCH, TAYLOR, DALRYMPLE, and the other lesser lights. Certain acts may be rendered legal, but can never be made legitimate; this attempt to strike an innocent man who for the moment is prevented from defending himself is neither legal nor legitimate, and it can be made neither. That sad but suggestive experience of the engineer who was 'hoist by his own petard' points a moral which should not be lost sight of in dealing with Messrs. MASTER & Co's proposal; further we would recommend every member, including the Stewards, to look each one at his own position before allowing the Jockey Club to be made the laughingstock of the Far East by seriously considering a spiteful and dangerous proposition that bears on its face its own condemnation.

#### THE FIRST OFFENDERS ACT.

It will doubtless interest our local law-makers and gaol reformers to know that a new enactment has lately passed into operation in England from which especially gratifying results are expected. It is called the *First Offenders Act*, and its object is to endeavour to put a stop to the wholesale manufacture of criminals, by legal process, which for years past has been filling our gaols and disgracing our civilization. The gathering strength of public opinion on this important subject becoming every day more apparent to thoughtful and humane occupants of the judicial bench, and receiving the hearty encouragement of the Press, the need for some reform to check the ever increasing ranks of the criminal classes at length became so generally recognised as a matter of national policy as well as a duty to civilization that it was taken seriously in hand by the legislature, and the outcome is this new law. We can perhaps most forcibly illustrate the principle of the *First Offenders Act* by briefly quoting the outlines of a case recently tried at the Guildhall, reported in the London papers. A young man, 18 years of age, the son of a clergyman, well educated and of considerable natural abilities, as evidenced by his being the holder of a £50 scholarship, was employed in the warehouse of the well-known glove manufacturers, Messrs. DENT, ALCOCK & Co. It appears that he got into bad company by frequenting billiard rooms, and associating with betting touts, and by the property of his employers and disposing of them at a quarter of their value to an unscrupulous retail dealer in the Strand. Discovery of the crime was, of course, inevitable, and the wretched lad eventually found himself in the criminal dock, and to all appearance ruined for life. And but for worthy Alderman REXALL, who is something like an ornament to the bench, and the *First Offenders Act*, that would without any manner of doubt have been the result, in addition to a respectable family being covered with unmerited disgrace. There was no defence, and the extension would have been laughed at by the stony-hearted and iron-headed judges and magistrates of the hard labour persuasion; but Alderman REXALL is a man with a big heart and more than ordinary intelligence, as well as a capable magistrate, and he interpreted the new law in its broadest sense. "If I sent you to prison," he said to the youth, "you would begin your downward career. But he did not send the misguided offender to become a gaol-bird, and the associate of convicts, and an outcast on the face of God's earth, but gave him another chance in the world by blinding him rather over in the sum of £20 to bring him up for judgment when called for. And the decision was received in a crowded court with loud applause. In this case we venture to believe a hopeful life that may yet be made useful to many kind has been rescued from the criminal classes, without the interests of public justice suffering in the slightest degree, and there are doubtless thousands now wearing the brand of the convict who, had they been treated in similar fashion, would to-day be respectable and serviceable members of society."

There is a useful lesson for Hongkong in this touching little episode. We doubt if there are many places under English law where hardened criminals, like the great Middle Kingdom, but this, however, is a new reason to believe, was based upon anything but reason or fact—the Great Viceroy being very useful to his country in the role he now plays on the political stage than were he called upon to assume the actual, not nominal, control of China's political destiny.

fifty look is crowded with petty offenders, chiefly old men with one leg in the grave and small boys not many years out of swaddling clothes, who have been arrested and dragged through the streets by stalwart Sikhs for the grievous crime of selling vegetables, fruit, or sweetmeats without a license, or for begging a few cash to save them from starvation. And they are rolled into gaol in regiments, to prison labour and association with the worst types of professional thieves and desperadoes. It is the same with the wretched varieties of *Jan-yan* and other 'ghims of chance, opium smugglers, 'drunks' and 'disorderlies', the Ishmaelish host of rogues and vagabonds, sailors who have deserted their ships and soldiers who have forgotten what they owe to discipline and the fulfilment of the Service by representing the aggravating tyranny of a jumped-up corporal or the domineering insolence of a colour-sergeant with a straight left-hand on the same fronts—they are all relegated to the same society, the same shot-drill and bayonetting with the worst stamp of hardened criminals. The petty pilferer—numerous class in Hongkong—a first offender whose crime may possibly be not of a very serious description, is nevertheless certain of a sentence of from six to eighteen months at the Magistrate's and a considerably longer term if he happens to be committed to the Sessions. Once a criminal, always a criminal; one step from the straight path in this most Christian colony is almost invariably fatal—there is no mercy shown, no consideration given, and no provision made for a possible reformation. Chinese backsliders who enter the gloomy portals of Victoria Gaol may truly exclaim "abandon hope all ye who enter here."

And so the steady and ever increasing manufacture of criminals goes merrily along; the gaol is overcrowded, special commissions are appointed to investigate and suggest remedies; legislative Councils get to harmless loggerheads—the officials insist on huge votes for a new gaol or gaol extensions which have not yet been planned; and the unofficials decline to take any rash leap in the dark involving such large outlays of public money—and pay each other questionable compliments; the Press ridicules both commissioners and legislators; the citizens groan under and curse the heavy taxation; and the Canton river steamers continue to earn large profits by vomiting thousands upon thousands of wretches to vegetate under the boasted freedom of the British flag, and the magistrates and judges cheerfully 'gather them in' until the ranks of the habitual criminals and old offenders swell out like the rolling ocean. Needless to say it is not for the scum of the Liang Kwang that we advocate a trial of the *First Offenders Act* and lenient sentences for petty offences; the man who can devise some practical and workable method for dealing with these unwelcome hordes will deserve handsomely of the colony—although, it is perhaps as well to add, he is not likely to obtain any tangible recognition however valuable his services, unless he is a pampered official. There are at the present time two or three hundred prisoners in Victoria Gaol who are serving long terms for comparatively minor crimes, and whose release would relieve the dangerous overcrowding of which we have heard so much lately, and in no way injure either the requirements of justice or the interests of the community. But any such sweeping exercise of the supreme authority would be useless unless seconded by the adoption of a new policy towards petty delinquents who are not criminals, and of a system of short sentences for first offenders and those convicted of crimes such as petty larceny, which are in no sense of a serious character. We shall return to this subject after receiving the result of certain inquiries which are now on foot.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The birthday of the German Emperor was celebrated here on the 27th inst, by the Teutonic community in the usual way, and a large number of the German community in Hongkong were present at the celebration.

The Straits *Advertiser* says that Messrs. W. Mansfield & Co. have purchased from the Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company three steamers to add to their fleet on the Java and four steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Co. for their Native States.

The Secretary of the Panjion Gold Mining Co. is in receipt of a telegram from Mr. H. M. Becker, stating that he has resumed operations at the Tala Mines at the 110 foot level, low grade ore in abundance in sight, the ore runs in irregular veins which makes the quality difficult to judge, the maximum is returned to be about 1 oz. to the ton. A change in the character of the rock is likely to be met with in a few days.

MR. Thomas Sutherland, M.P., Chairman of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, was amongst those who were knighted on New Year's Day. In future he will be known as Sir Thomas Sutherland, K.C.M.G.

A NORTHERN contemporary states that as a result of recent suspicious occurrences on rivers steamers of the principal insurance companies at Shanghai have doubled their rates of insurance, and cargo shipped for Chinkiang, Wuhu, Kukiang and Hankow.

At the conclusion of the murder case, yesterday (27th inst), at the Supreme Court, when Lam A Sik was acquitted, he was immediately re-arrested and charged with others not in court duty with having forced on Lai Yung to sign a promissory note for \$35 under threats of injury. The accused was brought before Mr. W. J. W. this morning and the case was adjourned to Friday, but allowed in one surety of \$30.

It is reported on good authority, says the *Yokohama Specie*, that Count Ito purposes visiting China after the session of the Diet is over. Special negotiations are said to be the primary object of the Count's visit. The position of the Japanese in Korea seems to be growing more and more uncomfortable, and the *Asahi* has a statement to the effect that this attitude of relations which exist may lead to blood shed at any time.

We understand that a telegram has been received from the Head Office of the Trust and Loan Co. of China, Japan and the Straits, Ltd., to the effect that, subject to confirmation at a general meeting to be held in London on 12th Feb., a dividend will be declared for the year at the rate of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares and 15 on the Founders' Shares; and \$55,000 placed in Reserve which will then stand at \$400,000.

The recently arrived Japanese mail steamer *Tokio Maru*, says the *N. C. Daily News*, is sitting upright, almost in the fields, and her hull is to all appearances perfectly sound. It is intended to employ a Dutch sand-sucking machine to remove the bank of sand that has formed round her, when there will be nothing to prevent her coming off safely. The next attempt to recover her is not likely to be made until next March, when the westerly winds will have ceased for the season.

REFERRING to the decision of the court-martial attributing the loss of H.M.S. *Serpent* to bad navigation, a London contemporary says the disaster only confirms the warning so often given by Sir Geoffrey Hornby, who is a sailor as well as a naval officer, that in war we shall one day come to frightful grief, because we are allowing naval officers to neglect their training. Our system of training naval officers almost solely under steam, according to this authority, will yet cost the taxpayers many a million for wreckage. The subject requires to be carefully looked into.

SYED Mohamed Alsagoff, who has long been one of the best-known Asiatic merchants in Singapore, left that colony in the steamer *Paterson*, of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd, for his home, in Arabia, recently. The *Paterson* is a steamer 450 feet long, with magnificent passenger accommodation, the whole of which was taken up by SYED Mohamed for himself and his household, 130 souls in all. The price he paid for the passage from Singapore to Jeddah was \$8,000. In recording his departure the *Straits Times* says:—"It is well known that SYED Alsagoff leaves Singapore in the belief that he has been harshly used by the English Government and by English opinion; and whether that view be just or not it prevails generally among Asiatic traders, and will doubtless spread in Arabia and other parts of the East."

ANOTHER wanton outrage was committed last night (26th inst) in Garden Road. It appears as though, Tong Chai, 40 years of age, who is in European employ at the Albany, went to visit a family house in Stanton Street about 9 o'clock last evening. She there had a few high words with a 'lick his coolie', to be her paramour, and left. The coolie followed her armed with a chopper, and overtaking the woman he inflicted several blows on her head, and on her face, and one a most serious blow on the left temple, which rendered her unconscious. The woman was taken to the hospital, but up to the present time her condition is still at large.

THE P. & O. Company's agents have written to the *Bombay papers* stating that certain statements having appeared in the home papers reflecting on the conduct of the Indian Lascar crew of the steamship *Nepaul* on the occasion of a wreck, the Managers of the P. & O. Company have telegraphed from London that the statements are utterly false, and that on the morning after the departure of the *Nepaul*, the *Times* published a letter from the Commanding Officer of the ship, contradicting the allegations made, and stating that the Native crew behaved well, and the men in an orderly and obedient manner, and that the officers had no cause for complaint. The passengers have also made the following statement to the Press:—"The Captain gave his orders clearly; there was nothing like a panic either amongst the passengers or the crew. No one lost his head, and it is quite inaccurate to say that any of the lascars made a rush for the boats. The Captain's orders were promptly obeyed. The passengers were exceedingly anxious, but the utmost credit should be given to both the Captain and crew."

RESPECTING the *Yokohama* who is suspected of setting fire to the Japanese House of Parliament recently, the *Yokohama Specie* says:—"The *Yokohama* appears to be having a field-day in the Capital (Tokio) just now. The native papers are full of their doings, of attacks and attempted attacks on members of the Diet. So apprehensible will ensue that on Friday last, long before the time for the opening of the Diet, the roads were closed, with police and armed forces, and the roads closed inside the Diet building. The *Yokohama* was attacked in his Japanese house, on leaving the House. A number of *Yokohama* all with words about them, have been arrested, and it is to be hoped that an example will be made of them to encourage the others. Some of the members of the Diet, who are in the vicinity of the Diet House itself, and one can hardly blame them, as they are liable to be attacked at any moment. The *Yokohama* are evidently bent upon committing the same kind of *Yokohama* in the Government of the country, but up to now they have not been overburdened with success."



As far as we are able to ascertain at present only two men have been arrested by the Chinese authorities in connection with the *Namoa* outrages. They were collected in a Chinese village near Macao a week ago and taken to Canton where they will stand their trial as members of the gang of pirates who committed depredations on board the British steamer *Namoa* on the 10th ultimo. Doubtless the men are bad characters and pirates by profession, but it is as yet to be proved that they took part in the outrages perpetrated on the *Namoa*. The evidence of the police in respect to the culpability of this modern Alibaba and his forty-five, is unimpaired, and it is reasonable to conjecture that the villains who, it is believed, commanded the men who committed the *Spark*, *Greyhound* and *Namoa* outrages will be run to earth at no very distant date. However, this supposition may turn out to be based upon what is commonly known as "the wish, being father to the thought," and the pirate chief and his confederates may yet remain at large and inflict further damage on the lives and property of British subjects. The danger of those whose motives causes them, either to join or across the sea to take part in the navigation of the vast fleet of vessels which plough Eastern waters under the sign of the British and other flags.

It is reported from Java, that on the 19th December the Receiver-General in Batavia sent to the small islands of the Dutch East Indies containing two hundred thousand guilders in Bank notes. A few days ago a telegram was received at the Head Office of the post and telegraph department from the Governor of Achene in which it was mentioned that according to the advice list the sum of eighty-two thousand guilders was missing. The packet did not appear to have been tampered with. The bank notes were packed in five hundred packets, each containing small bills of 50g. and with a string and tied sealed as usual. This bag with some others was crisscrossed in a mail bag, and sealed with a leaden seal. On the morning of the 19th December this bag with the others of which the mail was composed was sent to the train in charge of a mander and some post-office ponies. The packing and sealing was done in the presence of one of the chief clerks. Many precautions were taken, made as to how the mail was to be taken and the guards were to be watched before the mail left the post-office. The Officer of Justice and the Procurer General held an enquiry at the Whitehead post-office, but the result has as yet been made known.

WE occasionally hear in the theatrical world of *drainage-triplets*, with musical attainments trying their luck on the operatic stage, but this, indeed, very rarely that this order of things is reversed, and a noteworthy accession from opera to the drama has to be chronicled. Many of our readers will yet remember with feelings of pleasure Miss Florence Seymour (Mrs. Eklind Scott), of the *Massachusetts Company*, a combination of talents whose success, but this colony five years ago, was simply phenomenal. Miss Seymour, elevated as well deserved popularity, by her dramatic playings, adding to exceptional personal attractions, a power somewhat weak spring voice and a charming manner. As an actress she was almost quite inexperienced, and gave no particular indications of a talent in that direction, but she possessed the quality of perseverance and frequently expressed her *bon*, *fiend*, the determination to succeed if success were possible. Shortly after returning to Australia, Miss Seymour abandoned opera and opera buffo for the drama, and we are glad to learn that after five years of incessant study and hard work she has obtained a foremost position in the front rank of the present generation. By her own learning, and some seasons playing, led in "Jim the Penman" at Adelaide, with Harry St. Maur's company and winning the approbation both of the press and the public. Florence Seymour deserves many pleasant reminiscences of the *Far West*, and those to be very (as distinct as to pay another visit with high drama company to Hongkong, Shanghai, and the Japanese ports.

Mr. Wickling.—It occurred to me that \$16,000 is rather a large amount for such a young man.

The Chairman.—I know of no other appointments present, and I think it would have been no questions of this kind had been put through the proper channel, say half an hour before a meeting.

Mr. Wickling.—I gave a day's notice. I called the Secretary and he refused to give me an audience.

The Chairman.—In matters of this kind the door should be sent to the Directors. It is

that Mr. H. P. Wadman be elected auditor. Carried unanimously.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the directors and the manager, which was carried by acclamation, the proceedings terminated.

**THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of

on the 22nd January, 1961.  
 signed and sealed in the presence of  
 witnesses, and the sum of \$10,000.00  
 was paid to the said T. Arnold.  
 T. Arnold,  
 Secretary.  
 We have examined the above statement with  
 the books, vouchers, and records of the Com-  
 munity, and certify the same to be correct.  
 C. D. GORDON  
 Treasurer  
 A. C. GORDON  
 Auditor







## THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

A largely attended extraordinary general meeting of the Members of the above named Club was held at the City Hall on the afternoon of the 27th inst. when the following Rule was submitted for the approval of the meeting:

## RULE.

"In the Stewards or any ten Members of the Club who shall certify the name in writing shall be of opinion that the conduct of any member, either within or outside of the Club premises, and whether in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, integrity, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club, the Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene, or call, Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Such Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called and held in the manner provided in the manner provided by rules 41 and 42 of the Club."

It was stated that the Meeting was called in consequence of the following written requisition signed by ten resident Members of the Club.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

"To the Stewards of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned resident members of the Hongkong Jockey Club are of opinion that it is desirable for the interests of the Club that a rule should be framed and confirmed, providing for the resignation or expulsion from the Club of any member whose conduct, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, integrity, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club.

Accordingly we hereby request that you will call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Club under rules 30, 31 and 32, for the purpose of passing and confirming such a rule as above mentioned, and we suggest that such rule might be worded somewhat as follows:

(Here followed the Rule as above set out and the Signatures of the ten Resident Members.)

There were present:—Messrs. M. Grotte, C. S. Taylor, T. L. Rose, C. H. Hutchings, W. P. Maclean, H. Sampson, E. L. Woodin, G. C. Master, S. I. Danby, F. Harton, John Andrews, J. J. Keswick, G. S. Coxon, D. MacCallum, J. Grant, G. G. B. Layton, G. H. P. H. Mendel, E. H. Gore-Booth (Clerk of the Course) and many others.

Mr. Grotte was voted into the chair, and after taking his seat the Clerk of the Course read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, you have heard the notice read proposing an addition to the Rules of the Club in the manner prescribed in rules 31 and 32 of the Club. Before making any definite proposal to change the rule, if there are any matters for discussion I invite any one to say what he desires.

A member—I think the names of the ten members who signed the letter to the Stewards should be read out.

The Chairman—Then read the names of the signers as follows:

G. C. MASTER.

C. S. TAYLOR.

HERCULES J. SCOTT.

H. P. WADMAN.

HECTOR MACLEAN.

GRESHAM STEWART.

C. S. PLATT.

D. R. SASSON.

DAVID McCULLOCK.

H. L. DALRYMPLE.

Mr. W. P. Maclean said, as the names had now been read out and so made public he would like to ask the Stewards if it were aware that he had been individually and collectively in receipt of profits made by gambling with the totalisator on the Race-course they were.

The Chairman—I cannot allow that. You can only speak on the subject of the rule now before the meeting.

Mr. Maclean—I have a right to speak as a member of the Club and I shall exercise that right fully on this occasion. The subject I have mentioned does refer to the question before us. I am afraid that for receiving those profits individually and collectively they are liable to six months imprisonment and a fine.

The Chairman—You cannot go on in this way. I shall have to ask you to sit.

Mr. Maclean—I challenge you to show me the rule which points to my being out of order. I am appealing up to the question at issue in a perfectly legal manner.

The Chairman—Before we proceed further I think that after what Mr. Maclean has said it would be as well to take a vote on the question of the expediency of excluding the representative of the Press (appliance and murmurs). I propose the exclusion of the reporters.

Mr. Mendel—I second that. I think they should not publish the kind of discussion now going on (ferocious applause and confusion).

Mr. Maclean—If they approve of it.

Upon a show of hands those in favour of the meeting being continued in private were found to be in the majority.

At this point the representatives of the Press with few exceptions, left the room and were ultimately expelled. It now remains for the Stewards, or a select committee of the Club, (with the concurrence of the Stewards), who shall certify the name in writing, shall be of opinion, &c."

**MEETING OF THE SANITARY BOARD.**

A meeting of Sanitary Board was held on the 26th inst. There were present:—Mr. S. Brown, President; Mr. W. P. Maclean, Vice-President; Mr. Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Mr. J. H. Stewart, Registrar-General; Mr. W. Wong, Engineer; Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. N. J. Eds, and Mr. H. MacCallum, Secretary.

The Superintendent's report for December and the Surveyor's report for 1890 were laid on the table.

**INCREASED POWERS OF THE SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.**

The President proposed—"That the powers of the Board as specified in section 2 of Ordinance 36 of 1890 be delegated to the Sanitary Superintendent in the manner therein provided for and that the Superintendent shall report to the Board at such meeting the particulars of every action he may have taken since the last meeting under the powers hereby delegated to him, failing his reasons for taking such action as well as the result of the action so taken."

The motion was carried unanimously.

The President then proposed—"That the list of persons that has been made with a view to giving effect to section 29 of the Health Ordinance (No. 24 of 1887) be approved, printed, and a copy given to any person applying for one."

Mr. Eds seconded.

Carried unanimously.

**PUBLIC LABRINIA.**

A letter from Messrs. Caldwell and Williams, objecting on behalf of certain property owners to

the erection of a latrine, was considered. It had been circulated amongst members and minutes had been made on it. Mr. Eds's minute asked if a licence had been granted by the Board for the latrine, was the place a fit one, and was a latrine required in the neighbourhood? Dr. Canille was of opinion that no latrine should be erected or conducted by any private person; Government alone should be allowed to erect such a latrine. The Registrar-General agreed with Dr. Canille and said a petition on the subject had been sent in to him. The Captain Superintendent of Police said Government had no power to interfere in such matters; persons aggrieved had their remedy at law if the place was a nuisance.

Considerable discussion took place on the subject. The Registrar-General said if the law did not give the Board power over such places the members got such power the better. Although a nuisance might be kept in such a state as to become a nuisance in a legal sense, yet in certain situations it would necessarily be a nuisance in fact. A man might, for instance, erect a row of latrines by the side of the Hongkong Hotel or opposite the City Hall or any other public building.

Dr. Ho Kai said a latrine would be equally a nuisance if erected by the Government.

The Colonial Surgeon said there was this difference, that the Government would act in the public interest and not for private interests. His experience had been that private latrines were never properly kept, and on that ground alone he would disapprove of them.

The Chairman remarked that the origin of the whole matter was that for many years there had been a vote on the estimates for erecting latrines, but nothing appeared to have been done in that direction. The matter was then raised in the Sanitary Board as to the system which should be adopted; a committee was appointed, which reported fully on the subject to the Government. The Board agreed to postpone further consideration of the subject until this report had been again circulated amongst members.

**OTHER MATTERS.**

Mortality returns, and their unreliability generally, and the selection of a site for a public slaughter house at Kowloon also occupied the attention of the Board, and resulted in the approval of the site which had been selected on "four peninsulas."

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR.**

The following report by the Sanitary Surveyor for 1890 was laid on the table:—

I have the honour to report that during the past year plans for the drainage of 500 houses have been examined by me, making a total, completed, of 726 new works in hand during the year. Of this number 520 have been completed and 76 cancelled leaving still uncompleted 190.

Four hundred and nine (409) buildings have been inspected and certificates issued under section 74 of the Public Health Ordinance.

A good deal of very satisfactory work has been done in the improvement of house drainage, but a little more trouble expended in the setting out of the lines and gradients of the drains at the commencement of the work would save a considerable amount of time and trouble to all concerned. It is not of infrequent occurrence that when called on to inspect drains prior to their being covered up, I find them laid to fall very far short of those indicated on the plans, and in several instances portions actually falling the wrong way.

I have on two or three occasions visited works represented to be completed, at a considerable distance, but found on arrival that still two or three pipes were required to complete the drainage works. Such conduct as I need hardly point out, causes a good deal of unnecessary work and waste of time of the Board's officers, and shows a lack of the consideration which I think it is not unreasonable to expect on the part of those in charge of the works.

It is, however, with pleasure that I have to report on the whole a marked improvement, as compared with the previous year, in the expedition and care with which these works have been carried out.

I have continued to keep the records referred to in my report of the 1st of January, 1890, and these records are complete up to date.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

FRANCIS A. COOPER,

Sanitary Surveyor.

**SUPREME COURT.**

**IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.**

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Judge.)

January 24th, 1891.

**HAD YUNG LAY v. CHANG HONG.**

This was a claim for \$98 for erecting a number of masonry buildings for the collection of refuse in the building for the Hongkong Electric Light Company at Wanchoi.

The plaintiff said he carried on the business of a matched builder at 376, Queen's Road West. He entered into a contract to build some masonry buildings for the defendant's coolies and as the defendant denied the contract, he brought the matter into court.

The defendant said he was an earth cooler and had accepted a contract from Chan Po to do a quantity of work of the Electric Light Co. when he accepted the contract the sheds were already erected and Chan Po gave him those sheds at the time. He had no contract with the plaintiff. The plaintiff had tried to get the money from Chan Po but had not succeeded, he tried to recover from him also.

Ng Ayung, *foh* to the plaintiff, said the defendant was not the person who entered into the contract for the erection of the masonry buildings, but he was the master of the earth cooler and (witness) had heard that the defendant had paid some money on account of the sheds.

The plaintiff was recalled and said he had paid no money, and he had never been presented with any bill for the sheds.

His Lordship said he was inclined to believe the defendant's story and would therefore give him judgment with costs.

**IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.**

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

January 26th.

**THE CHARGE OF MURDER.**

Lam A Sik was charged with feloniously, wilfully, and with malice aforethought killing one U Hong on the 17th December last in this Colony. The Attorney-General (Mr. W. M. Goodman) prosecuted, and Mr. E. Robinson, instructed by Messrs. Dennys and Mossop, defended.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The following were the Jurors:—A. O'D. Goudin, A. F. Gomes, C. A. Tomas, T. Howard, E. T. Yelich, A. McConachie, and J. S. Moses.

The Attorney-General said the prisoner was charged with the murder of U Hong on the 17th December last. He would briefly state the facts and ask them to carefully consider the evidence, and he thought he would be able to prove the charge against the prisoner. The facts of the case were that in Yee On Lane there was a house number five, in which the deceased

man lived. Opposite this house was another house, number eight, where the murder is said to have been perpetrated. On the 17th December four men armed with revolvers entered the house, number five, and there saw the wife of the deceased and asked her where her husband was. The question was asked by the prisoner who had a revolver. The cook in the house made answer and said her husband was in the opposite house. The prisoner and the other men finding the man was out went into the other house, one of the men saying "We will kill him, if not to-day, then to-morrow." On getting to the opposite house three of the men went upstairs and the other remained on guard.

The prisoner was at the top of the first stairs on a landing leading up to the second floor of a building. It was at the bottom of these stairs that the deceased was found. Five shots were fired in the body. The first shot was fired by a man named Kau Tow, the second by Mow La Tuk, and afterwards three more were fired. It is not alleged that the prisoner fired a shot, but he was one of the men who took part and met the wife of the deceased when she went to look for her husband. She was met by the prisoner on the stairs, who said he would kill her if she came up. On reaching the street a number of other men were seen and they were no doubt assistants to prevent an alarm being given to the police. He would have to call their attention to another matter to show the connection between the prisoner and the deceased. A girl who lived in a sly brothel near the Stag Hotel was taken away by a man named Li Hong on the 5th December. The man went away to sea a few days afterwards and the man Kau Tow took the girl to live with him, taking her to the prisoner's house. When Li Hong returned he went to the police station and the girl left the prisoner and returned to her home. The deceased, said that was no doubt the cause of some ill-feeling existing between the prisoner and his friends and the deceased.

Low Kam, the widow of the deceased, gave evidence in support of the Attorney-General's statement.

Dr. Marques, medical officer in charge of post-mortem examinations, said he made an examination of the body of the deceased. It was that of a man apparently about 39 years of age, and he had two bullet wounds on the right arm and another on the left side. The abdomen was full of blood, the liver was lacerated and a bullet was found in the spinal cord. The cause of death was hemorrhage caused by the bullet wounds.

Cross-examined—Only two bullets took effect. I noticed no marks of burning on the body.

Li Yune, the man who took the girl from the brothel and afterwards had her taken to the house of the deceased, was called and gave evidence bearing out the Attorney-General's opening statement.

Chan On K. C. 326, said he arrested the prisoner on the afternoon of the day of the murder on board the Canton steamer *Honan*. The boat was to leave by half-past five and he made the arrest about five o'clock.

In cross-examination witness said he accompanied Inspectors Staunton and Perry in the search for the murderers on the hillside. He thought Lam A Sik was one of them. He went on board the Canton boat, having got information of the prisoner being there.

In answer to his lordship the witness said that at the time of arrest he prisoner said in answer to the charge "I had nothing to do with the killing of the man, but I was present when an I. O. U. was signed." The prisoner's wife and a quantity of baggage was on board.

Inspectors Staunton and Perry also gave evidence of the search for the four men and the arrest of the prisoner.

Mr. Robinson, for the defence, said it was now for him to show the jury the other side of the case. It was a difficult case and the evidence that had been given no doubt contained some truth, but how much? If they believed the evidence of the witness then the prisoner was guilty, a murder had been committed, and he (Mr. Robinson) would not palliate the crime if he was guilty. It mattered not if a party of men went to murder a man, those who were present, as of that party, were equally guilty of murder. Continuing, Mr. Robinson then went through the characters of the witnesses and the amount of reliance to be placed upon their evidence. He suggested the theory that a rumour was got up that Lam A Sik was at the station, and that the police were backed up. Suspicion being aroused against him they tried to prove their case simply for revenge. If such a case had been tried in England or even Canada we would find all the ramifications would be gone into, but here they arrest a man and upon the evidence of one witness and without any corroboration he is charged and convicted. Dealing with the evidence of the widow, he said the difference in her statements would not be so materially different had she been there, and the truth was she was not there at all. She had been for the first time arrested when they tried to prove their case simply for revenge. If such a case had been tried in England or even Canada we would find all the ramifications would be gone into, but here they arrest a man and upon the evidence of one witness and without any corroboration he is charged and convicted. Dealing with the evidence of the widow, he said the difference in her statements would not be so materially different had she been there, and the truth was she was not there at all. 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